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OUR BIRDS IN THE AUTUMN OF 1913.

BY BROTHER ALPHONSUS, C. S. C.

The autumn of 1913 shows a larger number of species as well as more records for many of them than any previous autumn. Seventy-five species were found during the month of September alone, which was ten less than the entire number seen during the season.

In September the Bluebird shows 6 records, with one long interval of 15 days; in October there are 12 records, with the longest interval 8 days. As in most other seasons of the year, so in autumn the Bluebird can not be said to be a very common species.

The Meadowlark was recorded 6 times in September, having as the longest interval 7 days; in October there were 21 observations, with no interval longer than 2 days; in November there was one record, on the 4th—5 days after the last record in October.

The Cowbird was recorded 11 times in September, with the longest interval between the 8th and 18th—9 days; in October 5 records were made, with an interval of 4 days and no observations after the 15th. Between the last record in September and the first in October there were 13 days.

The Kingfisher was found on 4 days in September, the longest interval being 6 days; in October it was observed once, on the 19th—21 days after the last record in September; in November the only observation was on the 13th or 22 days after the record in October.

The House Wren was observed 4 times in September, with a long interval of 15 days between the 12th and 27th; in October the species was seen twice, with an interval of 9 days. These long intervals were probably due to the fact that it is very difficult to find this wren in autumn.

In September the Swift was seen 15 times, with 3 days as the longest interval, no record having been made for autumn after the 23rd., which is unusual for this species, whose time of migration is ordinarily early in October.

Like the Swift, the Yellow-billed Cuckoo usually departs the first week in October, but this year the species was recorded last on the 23rd of September. There were 11 observations for the month, with no interval longer than 3 days.

The Brown Thrasher had 18 records in September, with the greatest interval, 5 days; in October it was observed on 4 days, one interval being 3 days and the other 2 days. The 22 records for the two months were considerably larger than those of any former autumn.

The Hermit Thrush shows 10 records for September with two intervals of 8 days and another of 1 day. Between the last record in September and the first in October there were 4 days. There were 9 observations in October, with several short intervals and a long one of 12 days—between the 17th and the 30th.

The five species that had the greatest number of records during autumn were: Red-headed Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch, Blue Jay, Crow and Song Sparrow. The number of records for each species was as follows: Song Sparrow, 58; Crow, 60; Blue Jay, 74; White-breasted Nuthatch, 76; Red-headed Woodpecker, 84. The most remarkable of these records were those of the Red-headed Woodpecker, which was not found only on 7 days, and which, although not hitherto a winter species, exceeded the number of records of any other winter species.

Species not seen in September were: Towhee, Vesper Sparrow, Red-winged Blackbird, Orchard Oriole, Alder Flycatcher, Spotted Sandpiper, Barn Swallow, Greater Yellowlegs, Purple Martin, Chickadee, Bobwhite, Cardinal, Long-billed Marsh Wren, Black-poll Warbler. In May the Black-poll Warbler is fairly common, but in autumn the species has not been recorded at all by the writer. The Spotted Snadpiper is seldom seen after the last week in August. After Aug. 22 there were but three records of the Red-winged Blackbird.

Species not seen in October: Chimney Swift, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Cardinal, Bobwhite, Purple Finch. Probably the rarest species that is found in this locality is the Purple Finch, which I have not seen since April 9, 1911, and never in autumn. The Bobwhite is very seldom found in any season of the year. The Cardinal was observed only twice this year, once in spring and summer.

Species not seen in November: Blubeird, Bronzed Grackle, Fox Sparrow, Northern Shrike. It is difficult to find Fox Sparrows at any time during their stay in spring or fall, and consequently this species may be easily overlooked. The Bronzed Grackle, strange to say, was absent in November and reappeared in

December. The Bluebird often makes its last visit to us in October. Like other northern species, the Shrike is a wanderer, which may choose other feeding grounds than ours.

Species seen for the first time were: Lark Sparrow, Savanna Sparrow, Montana Junco, Virginia Rail, Connecticut Warbler. The Montana Junco was feeding with some common Snowbirds and was easily distinguished from them.

SEPTEMBER.

Crow, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25, 27 to 30.	White-breasted Nuthatch, 1 to 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 27, 30.
Blue Jay, 1 to 8, 10 to 30.	Cedarbird, 2, 3, 5, 6 to 10.
Robin, 1 to 13, 15 to 20, 22, 23, 25 to 30.	Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23.
Bluebird, 3, 4, 5, 8, 24, 28.	Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 to 30
Song Sparrow, 1 to 7, 11, 12, 14 to 30.	Brown Thrasher, 1 to 6, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22 to 27
Meadowlark, 10, 13, 21, 23, 25, 27.	Chipping Sparrow, 1, 3 to 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 28, 29
Bronzed Grackle, 1 to 13, 15, 17 to 24, 26 to 30.	Goldfinch, 1 to 20, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30.
Killdeer, 15, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30.	Flicker, 1 to 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23 to 27, 30.
Field Sparrow, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 20, 29.	Red-eyed Vireo, 1, 2.
Mourning Dove, 1 to 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30	Phoebe, 4, 12, 24, 25.
Cowbird, 2, 3 to 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 23.	Downy Woodpecker, 1, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 22, 24, 26, 27
Kingfisher, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 26.	Lesser Yellowlegs, 2, 20, 21, 23.
House Wren, 1, 3, 6, 12, 27	Hairy Woodpecker, 17.
Chimney Swift, 1 to 13, 16, 20, 23	Hell Diver, 16, 17, 18, 23.
Warbling Vireo, 1 to 4, 6 to 9, 11, 13, 14.	Swamp Sparrow, 1, 4
Baltimore Oriole, 1, 3.	Screech Owl, 5, 25.
Indigo Bird, 3.	Wood Pewee, 1 to 7, 9 to 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 27
Kingbird, 1, 2, 4, 5.	Hummingbird, 1, 5, 19
Catbird, 1 to 6, 8, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24.	Red-shouldered Hawk, 23.
Crested Flycatcher, 3, 11.	Sparrow Hawk, 15, 18.
	Least Flycatcher, 4, 9, 13, 21, 24, 25.

- Ovenbird, 25.
 Redstart, 1, 6, 9 to 12, 15, 17,
 23, 24, 25, 27
 Black and White Warbler, 12, 17,
 Black and White Warbler, 12,
 17, 22, 23, 26
 Black-throated Green Warbler,
 2, 6, 9 to 13, 16, 19, 21 to
 27, 29, 30
 Bay-breasted Warbler, 9, 13, 14,
 24
 Hermit Thrush, 1, 10, 11, 20
 to 24, 26, 27
 Nighthawk, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
 Black-throated Blue Warbler, 2,
 26
 Snowbird, 4, 5, 13, 14, 20, 21,
 22, 27, 29
 Magnolia Warbler, 4, 5, 6, 9,
 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23,
 24, 26, 27, 29
 Nashville Warbler, 5, 6, 9.
 Tennessee Warbler, 5, 13, 16, 22
 Blue Gray Gnatcatcher, 5, 25
 Blue-headed Vireo, 6
 Black-billed Cuckoo, 6, 13.
 Chestnut-sided Warbler, 22
 Maryland Yellowthroat, 8, 12
 Connecticut Warbler, 9, 20, 27,
 29
 Prairie Warbler, 11, 19
 Water Thrush, 12, 14, 18, 26
 Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 20, 26
 Pine Warbler, 11 to 14, 19, 22,
 23, 24, 26, 27
 Brown Creeper, 13, 14, 21, 22, 28
 White-throated Sparrow, 15, 16,
 17, 18, 20, 26, 27, 29, 30
 Red-breasted Nuthatch, 19
 Sapsucker, 19, 20, 22, 23, 28, 29
 Sycamore Warbler, 22
 Lark Sparrow, 24, 25, 27
 Myrtle Warbler, 27, 28, 29, 30
 Yellow Palm Warbler, 27.
 Virginia Rail, 26.
 Golden-crowned Kinglet, 27, 28,
 29
 Savanna Sparrow, 27
 Wood Thrush, 29

Total number of species seen in September, 75.

OCTOBER.

- Crow, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13
 to 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 to 31.
 Blue Jay, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 to 20,
 22, 24, 25, 27 to 31
 Robin, 3, 4, 6, 8, 22, 24, 26,
 29, 31
 Song Sparrow, 1 to 16, 18, 19,
 21, 23 to 26, 28 to 31
 Meadowlark, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9,
 11 to 16, 18, 19, 22 to 26, 29
 Bronzed Grackle, 1, 3, 4, 6 to
 16, 19, 24.
 Killdeer, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 14,
 18, 21, 22 to 30
 Towhee, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13
 to 19, 21 to 27
 Field Sparrow, 1 to 4, 6 to 19,
 21 to 24, 26
 Red-winged Blackbird, 8, 19
 Mourning Dove, 4, 8.
 Cowbird, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15
 Kingfisher, 19.
 White-breasted Nshatch, 3 to
 10, 12 to 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 to 31

House Wren, 3 to 13	Sapsucker, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10
Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 to 4, 6 to 19, 21 to 31	Myrtle Warbler, 1 to 4, 6 to 19, 21 to 24, 29, 30.
Brown Thrasher, 1, 3, 7, 8	Yellow Palm Warbler, 1, 4, 5, 8, 13
Chipping Sparrow, 16.	Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1 to 4, 6, 8 to 19, 21 to 24, 26, 27, 28, 30
Goldfinch, 1, 3, 4, 6 to 10, 12 to 17, 19, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31.	Fox Sparrow, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 21, 31
Flicker, 4, 6, 7 to 10.	Pine Warbler, 1, 11, 13, 15
Phoebe, 4 to 8, 10, 12.	White-crowned Sparrow, 4, 7, 8, 14, 15
Downy Woodpecker, 1, 6 to 9, 13 to 16, 18, 19, 22 to 25, 29, 30, 31	Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 4, 16, 17, 18
Chickadee, 6 to 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27 to 31	Lark Sparrow, 4, 7, 9, 10, 15
Hairy Woodpecker, 6.	Indigo Bird, 4
Hell Diver, 24, 31.	Black-throated Blue Warbler, 8
Screech Owl, 1	Connecticut Warbler, 10, 11
Black-throated Green Warbler, 2, 7, 8, 10.	Savanna Sparrow, 14
Hermit Thrush, 3, 6, 9, 13, 16, 17, 30	Montana Junco, 15, 16
Snowbird, 1 to 4, 6 to 10, 12 to 31	Red-shouldered Hawk, 19
Magnolia Warbler, 1, 6	Canada Geese, 20
Brown Creeper, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 28 to 31.	Tree Sparrow, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 30, 31
White-throated Sparrow, 1, 3, 4, 6 to 10, 12 to 16, 18, 19, 21 to 26	Bluebird, 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 25, 30

Total number of species seen in October, 50.

NOVEMBER.

Crow, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22 to 26, 29	Towhee, 1
Blue Jay, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14 to 19, 22 to 26, 30	Red-headed Woodpecker, 1, 2, 4 to 7, 9, 11 to 14, 16 to 23, 25 to 30
Robin, 4	Goldfinch, 4, 5, 6, 11
Song Sparrow, 1, 3, 4, 5, 16	Downy Woodpecker, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 29
Meadowlark, 4	Snowbird, 1 to 9, 11 to 16, 18, 21, 24, 25, 26
White-breasted Nuthatch, 1 to 9, 11 to 14, 16 to 19, 23 to 30	

Chickadee, 1, 2, 4 to 7, 12, 13,	Hell Diver, 9, 10, 11
14, 16 to 19, 21, 22, 23, 25	Tree Sparrow, 4, 7, 11 to 14,
to 29	16, 21, 25
Brown Creeper, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Myrtle Warbler, 5
8 to 14, 16 to 19, 21, 22, 23,	Hairy Woodpecker, 5
25 to 29	Kingfisher, 13
Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1, 3,	Red-winged Blackbird, 14
4, 5	Screech Owl, 27, 30
Total number species seen in November, 21.	
Total number of species seen in autumn, 85.	
Total number of warblers seen in autumn, 18.	
Total number of sparrows seen in autumn, 9.	

A NEW VARIETY OF SAMBUCUS.

BY J. A. NIEUWLAND.

Sambucus pubens var. **xanthocarpa** Nwd.

Sambucus racemosa var. *xanthocarpa*.

Planta in omnibus partibus major quam in specie praecipue quoad fructum, inflorescentiam fructiferam, et foliis; baccis citrini coloris, 5-6.5 mm. latis et aequa longitudine, globosis, subdepressis; seminibus ovoideis 2.5-3 mm. longis et 2 mm. latis, facie interiore subcanaliculatis et transverse irregulariter striatis.

This plant was found in a rich moist and low woods at Summit Farm No. 4, several miles west of South Bend, Ind., June 25, 1914, Type No. 15000 N. D. U. Herbarium. White fruited specimens have been noted in the older manuals but the yellow-colored fruit is the least of the characters of this plant. Following are the differences: the ovoid fruit is only 4.5-5 mm. long and 3.5-4.5 mm. broad in the red-berried type of our region, the seeds less than two and one-half times as wide, though as long, and ridged rather than flat or channelled, *i. e.* triangular in cross section. The stigma remains are separated in the new plant with depressed calyx, whereas subapiculate in the other. The fruiting panicle is about three times as large and the leaves also larger in the new variety. Only two or three panicles are found on a branch, and in the species as many as six or even more.